JUNE 4, 1772. THE NUMBER 1088.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

DELAWARE LOTTERY,

FOR THE SALE OF LAND

BELONGING TO THE EARL OF STIRLING,

IN THE PROVINCES OF

NEW YORK and *NEW JERSEY*.

PRIZES.	Value of each PRIZE. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
1		6100
1		3400
1		2000
1		855 12
1		684 16
1		660 16
1		600
3	437 10	2312 10
4		406 10
1		400
2	391 10	783
2	355	710
1		354
2		353 15
5	342 17 6	2714 7 6
1		327 12
2	314 5	628 10
1		312
2		308 15
2	305	610
3	300	900
2	294	588
1		290
2	282	564
1		272 8
1		262 12
31	253 15	8791 5
2	250	500
1		242
1		236 8
1		210
1		207
1		200
1		192
3		167 10
1		148
1		145
3	144	432
1		142
1		136
1		134
1		132
23	130	1690
1		112
1		108
1		100
1		90
1		88 15
2	80	260
1		75
25	70	2750
1		68
1		62 8
1		62
24	60	840
1		57
1		55
22	50	600
1		45
2	44	88
1		40
2	32 10	65
1		26
1		24
40	14	560
63	8	504
40	7	280
537	6	3342
40	5	200
804 Land Prizes.		41506 7 6
2518 Cash Ditto, at £. 5 each,		7590
1 Ditto to balance,		3 12 6
2413 Prizes.		£. 49100
9862 Blanks.		
12275 Tickets, at £. 4 *New York* Currency, or 46 s. Sterling, or ten Dollars each, is		£. 49100

*** About four Blanks to a Prize.

The Lands and Houses have all been appraised by impartial Persons appointed for that Purpose by the Managers, and the Titles inspected and approved of by Counsel of the first Reputation in *New York*. The Managers are Gentlemen of the first Reputation in *New York*, who will see that strict Justice is done, and will make a good Title to the Persons who draw the fortunate Numbers, without any Expense of Deeds, and without any Deduction. The Drawing to begin with all convenient Speed. A List of the fortunate Numbers will be printed in the *New York*, *Philadelphia*, and *Virginia* Newspapers; such Prizes as are not demanded in three Years after the Drawing are to revert to the Society of the Hospital in the City of *New York*, in *America*, and esteemed as generous Donations to a most benevolent Institution lately established, for the Relief and Recovery of the Poor, Diseased, and Distressed, of all Denominations.

The fortunate Adventurers distant from *New York* shall have their Prizes paid by, or their Deeds lodged with, the Persons who delivered out the Tickets, clear of any Expense.

†‡† TICKETS to be had at the POST OFFICES in WILLIAMSBURG, HAMPTON, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG, and FREDERICKSBURG, in VIRGINIA.

Advertisement.

BEING strictly enjoined by my late Instructions to enforce the punctual Payment of his Majesty's Quitrents, it is expected, for the future, that every Sheriff should settle with the Auditor, and pay the Money into the Receiver's Office, on or before the Day appointed by Law; and all Sheriffs who are yet in Arrear to this Revenue cannot expect any farther Indulgence. RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

FOR RAISING THE SUM OF

FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY POUNDS

FOR BUILDING A COLLEGE IN

Mecklenburg County, in *North Carolina*.

2	Prize of	£ 1000	£ 1000
1		500	500
1		300	300
2		200	400
3		100	300
5		50	250
10		25	250
20		10	200
40		5	200
1931		3 4	6179 5
First drawn,		20 8	20 8
Last drawn,		20 8	20 8
			£. 9600

2016 Prizes.
3984 Blanks.

6000 Tickets, at 32*s.* Proc. or four Dollars, - - - - £. 9600

Fifteen per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes.

The said Lottery to be drawn on the 22d Day of *August* next, at the Courthouse in *Mecklenburg*, under the Inspection of Messieurs *Morris Moore*, *Richard Henderson*, *Richard Caswell*, *Hugh Waddell*, *Alexander Martin*, *Thomas Neale*, *John M'Knight Alexander*, and *Hugh Montgomery*, or any three of them, who are to be on Oath to see the same done faithfully.——TICKETS to be had at the Post Office in *Williamsburg*, *Virginia*.

PROPOSALS *for publishing, by Subscription, a* **MAP** *of the* INTERIOUR PARTS *of* NORTH AMERICA. *Price* ONE PISTOLE. *By* Thomas Hutchins, *Lieutenant of his Majesty's* Royal American *Regiment, and Engineer.*

THIS MAP comprehends the whole Country that lies between the thirty sixth and forty seventh Degrees of Latitude, and the seventy ninth and ninety fourth Degrees of Longitude; in which the great Rivers *Mississippi* and *Ohio*, with the numerous smaller Streams which empty into them, as well as the Lakes *Erie*, *Huron*, and *Michigan*, are accurately delineated; every considerable Town of the various *Indian* Nations which inhabit those Regions, with the Extent of their respective Claims, are also particularly pointed out.

This Map contains an Extent of more than eight Hundred Miles in Length, and nearly seven Hundred in Breadth, which is not excelled, and hardly equalled, by any Country on the Face of the Earth, for its Beauty and the Fertility of its Soil, and which must soon become a most important and very interesting Part of the *British* Empire in *America*. The Author assures the Publick that a great Part of the Country, and most of the Rivers and Lakes, are laid down from Surveys, corrected by the Observations of Latitudes, carefully executed by himself, on the Campaigns he had the Honour of serving during the Whole of the last War, and the Department he has been constantly employed in since the final Treaty with the Western and Northern *Indians*, in 1764.

This Map, which is delineated on a Scale of twenty Miles to an Inch, shall be neatly engraved, and accompanied with an Analysis, or a particular Description of the Face of the Country, its Lakes, Rivers, Timbers, Soil, and Climate. The Whole to be ready for Delivery as soon as the Subscribers amount to a Number adequate to defray the unavoidable Expense of the Publication.

As the Author has been particularly requested, by a Number of Gentlemen, to undertake and publish this Map, and one Hundred Subscribers are already engaged, he wishes, for more speedily accomplishing the Design (and as the Work is meant and intended for the general Benefit and Information of his Majesty's good Subjects) that those who may think proper to encourage it will, as soon as possible, send their Names to the Post Office in *Williamsburg*, *Virginia*.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the said Colony and Dominion, and Vice Admiral of the same:*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Complaint hath been made before me that Numbers of People have lately removed, and are daily removing, from the neighbouring Colonies, and settling themselves in the south western Frontier of this Dominion, upon Lands already granted by Patents to others, to the great Injury and Disquiet of such Patentees, availing themselves, in the said lawless Conduct, of his Majesty's Proclamation of the 7th of *October* 1763, wherein his Majesty is pleased to prohibit the Settlement of those Lands, by which they affect to think that all the Patents issued for granting any Part thereof are annulled and made void, and the said Lands thrown open to the Occupation of the first Adventurer: For putting a Stop, therefore, to such irregular and unjust Proceedings, I have thought proper, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Majesty's Council, by this Proclamation, in his Majesty's Name, to require all Persons coming under the above Description immediately to evacuate such their illegal Settlements; and if they shall refuse or delay so to do, that then the Sheriff of the County of *Botetourt* do use all lawful Means for removing them, and all his Majesty's Officers, both civil and military, and all other his Majesty's legal Subjects within this Dominion, to be aiding and assisting therein, as they shall answer the contrary at their Peril.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, at the Council Chamber, in the City of Williamsburg, *this 5th Day of* May 1772, *and in the 12th Year of his Majesty's Reign.*

DUNMORE.

GOD save the KING.

Our Readers, in the following Memoir of the Life of the Honourable Mr. HASTINGS, *may see as singular a Character, in its Way, as any that ever existed.*

THE Honourable Mr. William Hastings, of the Woodlands, in the County of Southampton, was second Son of Francis Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon. The extraordinary Character of this Gentleman, here recorded, was drawn up by Anthony Ashley Cooper, the first Earl of Shaftesbury, and Lord Chancellor, and is extracted from his Manuscript. In the Year 1638 lived Mr. Hastings, by his Quality, Son, Brother, and Uncle, to the Earls of Huntingdon. He was peradventure an Original in our Age, or rather the Copy of our ancient Nobility, in hunting, not in warlike Times. He was very low, very strong, and very active, of a reddish flaxen Hair; his Clothes green Cloth, and never all worth, when new, five Pounds. His House was perfectly of the old Fashion, in the Midst of a large Park well stocked with Deer, and near the House Rabbits to serve his Kitchen, many Fish Ponds, great Store of Wood and Timber, a Bowling Green in it, long, but narrow, and full of high Ridges, it being never levelled since it was ploughed; they used round Sand Bowls; and it had a Banqueting House like a Stand, a large One, built in a Tree. He kept all Manner of Sport Hounds, that run Buck, Fox, Hare, Otter, and Badger; and Hawks, long and short winged. He had all Sorts of Nets for Fish; he had a Walk in the New Forest, and the Manor of Christ Church; this last supplied him with red Deer, Sea and River Fish. And indeed all his Neighbours Grounds and Royalties were free to him, who bestowed all his Time on these Sports, but what he borrowed to caress his Neighbours Wives and Daughters; there being not a Woman, in all his Walks, of the Degree of a Yeoman's Wife, and under the Age of forty, but it was extremely her Fault if he was not intimately acquainted with her. This made him very popular, always speaking kindly to the Husband, Brother, or Father; who was, to Boot, very welcome to his House whenever he came. There he found Beef, Pudding, and small Beer, in great Plenty, a House not so neatly kept as to shame him or his dusty Shoes; the great Hall strewed with Marrowbones, full of Hawks Perches, Hounds, Spaniels, and Terriers; the upper Side of the Hall hung with the Fox Skins of this and the last Year's killing, here and there a Polecat intermixed; Gamekeepers and Hunters Poles in great Abundance. The Parlour was a large Room, as properly furnished: On a great Hearth, paved with Brick, lay some Terriers, and the choicest Hounds and Spaniels; seldom but two of the great Chairs had Litters of young Cats in them, which were not to be disturbed; he having always three or four attending him at Dinner, and a little white round Stick of fourteen Inches long lying by his Trencher, that he might defend such Meat as he had no Mind to part with to them. The Windows, which were very large, served for Places to lay his Arrows, Cross Bows, Stone Bows, and other such like Accoutrements; the Corners of the Room full of the best chose hunting and hawking Poles; an Oyster Table at the lower End, which was of constant Use, twice a Day, all the Year round, for he never failed to eat Oysters, before Dinner and Supper, through all Seasons; the neighbouring Town of Pool supplied him with them. The upper Part of the Room had two small Tables and a Desk, on the one Side of which was a Church Bible, and on the other the Book of Martyrs. On the Tables were Hawks Hoods, Bells, and such like; two or three old green Hats, with their Crowns thrust in, so as to hold ten or a Dozen Eggs, which were of a Pheasant Kind of Poultry he took much Care of and fed himself. Tables, Dice, Cards, and Boxes, were not wanting. In the Hole of the Desk were Store of Tobacco Pipes, that had been used. On one Side of this End of the Room was the Door of a Closet, wherein stood the strong Beer and the Wine, which never came thence but in single Glasses, that being the Rule of the House exactly observed; for he never exceeded in Drink, or permitted it. On the other Side was the Door into an old Chapel, not used for Devotion. The Pulpit, as the safest Place, was never wanting of a cold Chine of Beef, Venison Pasty, Gammon of Bacon, or great Apple Pie, with a thick Crust, extremely baked. His Table cost him not much, though it was good to eat at. His Sports supplied all but Beef and Mutton; except Fridays, when he had the best of Salt Fish (as well as other Fish) he could get; and this was the Day his Neighbours of best Quality most visited him. He never wanted a London Pudding, and always sung it in, with *My part Eyes therein a.* He drank a Glass or two at Meals, very often Syrup of Gillyflowers in his Sack; and always a Tun Glass, without Feet, stood by him, holding a Pint of small Beer, which he often stirred with Rosemary. He was well natured, but soon angry, calling his Servants Bastards and cuckoldy Knaves; in one of which he often spoke Truth to his own Knowledge, and sometimes in both, though of the same Man. He lived to be a Hundred, never lost his Eyesight, but always wrote and read without Spectacles, and got on Horseback without Help. Until past fourscore he rid to the Death of a Stag as well as any.

Letter from a Lady to a Gentleman who found Fault with her on Account of her being over studious of Dress.

IT was unnecessary, Sir, to conclude your Letter by an Apology for the Motives that induced you to write it. I have read with Attention, and without Displeasure, your Advice. Fully determined to permit my Guidance to my own Inspirations, I listen to an Advice without being out of Humour, especially when it is dictated by Friendship. I am glad to have the Opportunity of communicating my Reasons to the honest Man who wishes me to be perfect, and has Esteem enough for me to think it would be easy for me to become so.

I spend a considerable Time at my Toilette; that is true, Sir. I spend much in the Choice of Ribands, Lace, and other Bagatelles; I spend much in Decisions on the *Ton* of Dress for the Day, and for that of the Evening; all this I grant. But that this lost Time might be better employed in reading, thinking, reflecting, forming my Character, cultivating my Talents, adorning my Mind, acquiring a just Taste for and making a true Estimate of Things, you will permit me, Sir, to believe Nothing of the Matter.

As long as a brilliant Dress, an enticing Air, Caprice, Levity, Indiscretion, and even a Sort of a giddy random Temper, shall attract after me a Number fond, extremely fond, of pleasing me, distinguishing me, preferring me, cherishing me, what Need have I to trouble my Head about more estimable Qualities, which must cost much in the Acquisition, and which it is so commodious and easy for me to do without?

If your Sex would place a flattering Value on our Virtues, if it would but grant to Merit the Tribute of Praise it lavishes on Beauty, we should be seen studious to embellish our natural Graces with the solid Charms of even Temper, Goodness, Sweetness, Wit, and Knowledge; sure of finding Friends, we should disdain the Art of attracting Lovers.

But a Woman never inspires any Thing more but a Sentiment of Interest. Desires, Amusement, the Expectation of a transient Pleasure, are the secret Motives of the Homage rendered to her Charms; she is beloved, because she is beautiful; she is in Request, she is followed, she is served, in the Notion that she is weak; Attachment flies after her, in Hopes of seeing her become a Fool, and profiting by her Indiscretion. Is it worth While, Sir, to take all this Trouble, and yet gather so little of the Fruit of true Merit? If it was, a Woman should be worthy of all that a Man is capable of feeling at Sight of her.

If ye were Persons of Sense, Women would be rational Beings. Their Manner of Life is not a Fault of their natural Disposition, but the inevitable Consequence of your Behaviour to them; your Errours necessarily lead them astray. Correct yourselves; be candid, honest, sensible; cherish Decency; prize Virtue; you will create our Sex anew. Born and destined for loving you, your Sentiments will always determine ours.

A Narrative *of the late* Revolution *in* Copenhagen, *as planned by the* Queen Dowager *of* Denmark, *with an Account of the ſeizing and impriſoning the* Queen Conſort, *&c.*

ACCORDING to the moſt authentick Accounts of this Affair, we find that the Queen Dowager has long projected a Deſign, by Force or Fraud, to deſtroy the preſent King of Denmark, and advance her own beloved Son to the Throne; which Plot being greatly hindered by the King's Alliance with the Royal Family of England, and by the Iſſue of that Marriage, ſhe, and her Creature, the Baron de S—n—b—n, conceived an implacable Hatred againſt the Queen Conſort, though they took Care, for a long Time, to diſſemble it in ſuch a Manner that it was not viſible either to her or to the King.

In the mean Time, under the Maſk of Friendſhip, the Dowager was buſied in kindling in the Breaſt of the young Queen an Ambition to meddle with State Affairs, on which ſhe meant to build her Ruin.

By her Conſels his Daniſh Majeſty was inſtigated to leave his Kingdom, to travel into the more remote Parts of his Dominions (as they ſaid) for his Health, Information, and Amuſement. He was perſwaded, with ſome Difficulty, to leave his Royal Conſort behind him. Meanwhile the wicked Baron uſed all his Influence to lead the King into every Exceſs he could deviſe, made himſelf more neceſſary to his Maſter in Proportion as he began to want Supplies, though, through the natural Goodneſs of the King's Heart, he could never induce him to be guilty of any Acts of Cruelty or Oppreſſion.

During the Interval of his Majeſty's firſt Abſence from the young Queen, though the Dowager perſuaded her into the Commiſſion of ſome female Errours in a State Policy, yet ſhe was far from ſucceeding in rendering that Princeſs odious to the Body of the Nobility, which it ſeems was the Plan adopted to deſtroy her.

However, as the Dowager thought that the Queen appeared in ſome Meaſure enamoured of Power, and the Baron found the King, at his Return, fond of Journies, they planned between them his Majeſty's Expedition to England, taking the Opportunity of his Abſence, once more, to endeavour at enſnaring his Conſort. They knew the Jealouſy of the Nobility for their Privileges; and they thought it an eaſy Matter to perſuade a Princeſs, born in a free Nation, to incline the Scale in Favour of the People. They hoped ſhe would do this, and fall into other political Errours, and determined to flatter every Foible accordingly; but in many Things they were diſappointed.

During the Abſence of the King, the Queen had managed Affairs with Moderation, except in one or two Inſtances; but, upon a Remonſtrance of thoſe who really loved the King and her, forbore. Amongſt that Number was a Gentleman of her Houſehold, who had formerly practiſed Phyſick, and who was extremely attentive to what paſſed both in the King's Court and that of the Dowager Queen. This Gentleman being well known, and much converſant in the City, and of a moſt affable and obliging Diſpoſition, was well received by all Perſons and Parties; he could ſpeak indifferently well the Engliſh Tongue, on which Account, and his general good Name, the Queen, with her uſual Affability, frequently inquired, in Engliſh, what News he heard. Thus diſtinguiſhed, he, in Gratitude, became exceedingly induſtrious in his daily Inquiry, and conſtant in his Report of whatever he thought might inſtruct or amuſe the Queen; and from him, amongſt other Things, ſhe had Intimation of ſome intended Scheme being on Foot, and, though he could not be ſure of the Particulars, the Dowager Queen was at the Head of it, and that the Prince her Son had made himſelf familiar with the Officers of the King's Guard, frequently diſtributing Money amongſt the Soldiers. Upon this Information, the Queen determined to form her Conduct and grow more circumſpect, and in a ſhort Time ordered it to be told the Dowager Queen that her Viſits were neither neceſſary nor agreeable.

Affairs were in this Situation, each Party impatiently expecting the Return of the King, but from oppoſite Motives, when, on the King's Return, the Queen gave him a true and critical Account of every Circumſtance that happened during his Abſence, and amongſt the reſt the Inſinuations given her by her Gentleman. Meanwhile the Dowager, Baron, and their Creatures, held a Council immediately after the King's Arrival, and, on Examination, it appeared Succeſs had not crowned their Endeavours; the King's Conſtitution, and the Prudence, Intrepidity, and Underſtanding of the Queen, were two Obſtacles, both unexpected. The Baron found that although he had in a great Meaſure made the King an Invalid he had not been able, with his utmoſt Effort, to touch the Seat of Life, though he had introduced to the King every Exceſs of the moſt deſtructive Kind.

It was at this Period that new Meaſures were taken, and purſued, by the Dowager and Baron. They concluded they had gone too far to recede, the King having from the Queen the Information ſhe received from her Gentleman, and the Secret being with many Perſons of her Creatures; and they likewiſe dreaded the Diligence of the Phyſician, and other of the Queen's Friends; therefore determined to execute their Purpoſe, or periſh in the Attempt. But as the common People muſt be amuſed with ſome Story, as well to employ their Minds as to gain their Aſſiſtance, no Meaſure ſo certain to proceed on, and to enſure Succeſs, as that of attacking the Queen's Honour; to make them believe ſhe was a Murdereſs, and Adultereſs, would infallibly ſerve their Purpoſe.

The King has, ſince his Return, been often afflicted with a violent Pain in his Head, attended frequently with a Stupefaction and Dizzineſs, the Conſequence of his Exceſs. The Queen, on that Account, now grown thoroughly experienced, engaged herſelf more frequently in Buſineſs, and became intereſted in carrying ſome Things, which were an Indulgence to the lower Order; and which ſhe did carry, and afterwards was a great Prejudice to her, and afforded much Cauſe of Diſcontent among the higher Claſs.

The Dowager failed not, at this Juncture, properly to apply this; ſhe cauſed it to be rumoured that a Scheme was in Agitation which would totally extinguiſh their Power, and cauſed it to be believed that many Innovations and Novelties would ſhortly take Place that would in a great Meaſure make them Slaves; that the Queen was at the Head of the Project, and that the King was quite averſe to any Alteration, and would have all Things continue in the old Mode; but that, being always afflicted with Pain and Sickneſs, the Queen obtained Ordinances from him to the Contents and Meaning of which he was a perfect Stranger; and that the King's Illneſs proceeded from Something given by a Perſon of the Queen's Houſehold, as the King always, on taking it, grew worſe. The Baron, who was yet in Favour with the King, and regularly paid his Court, communicated to the Dowager every Word and Circumſtance which might ſerve her Purpoſe; and likewiſe employed his Creatures and Dependents to attend the Coffeehouſes, &c. And the King's Illneſs, and the new Ordinances, being generally the Subject of Converſation, they firſt, by broken Hints, and ſagacious Shrugs, introduced Suſpicions, and after a Time a plain Declaration, that the King was undoubtedly poiſoned; that the Queen, having taſted of Power, was run mad therewith; and not being able to cauſe the King to act in all Things according to her Pleaſure, ſhe was determined, in Conjunction with others, to make away with the King, that during the Minority of her Son ſhe might enjoy that Love of Power to the full Extent, as well as the infamous Correſpondence which they alleged ſhe had carried on a long Time with one of her own Servants.

The King and Queen were preſently made acquainted with theſe Reports, when his Majeſty, in great Anger, declared they were worſe than Devils that ſaid thoſe Things, and determined to puniſh the Author. The Queen, on her Part, ſent her faithful Servant, the Gentleman already mentioned, and who, by diligent Inquiry, traced the Author in the Perſon of the Baron. The King ſent for him, and challenged him therewith; but the Baron, with the utmoſt Aſſurance and Confidence, denied the leaſt Knowledge of the Report at all, much more of being the Author. The King ſtopped him ſhort, and immediately called in the very Perſons whom he employed, and who declared, on Oath, he did employ and inſtruct them what to ſay. Notwithſtanding, the Baron obſtinately perſiſted that he never did; but the Fact being proved, to the Satisfaction of the King, the Baron was diſcharged from all his Employments, and forbid the Court. The King being now made ſenſible that ſome Scheme was in Agitation to diſturb the publick Tranquillity, and having received a Confirmation that the Dowager and her Son had diſtributed, at ſeveral Times, Money among the Soldiers of the Guard, and that the Officers of that Corps went frequently to the Palace of the Dowager Queen, unhappily reſolved to ſeparate therewith another Regiment, which cauſed a Mutiny, that was of the greateſt Service to the Dowager and her Party, as it ſeemed directly to confirm the Truth of what had ſo frequently been reported in Reſpect to the intended Alterations.

However, the Dowager knew not well what to make of it. She imagined that the King had ſome certain Information, and upon the Diſcharge of the Baron determined to proceed in another Way; and, with the moſt feigned Sorrow and Humility, wrote to the King and Queen, earneſtly deſiring a Reconciliation might take Place. The Queen, who never expected the leaſt Condeſcenſion from that Quarter, was equally charmed and ſurpriſed, and deſired the King would immediately make her happy, and forget all that was paſt; and the King, to whom this was very agreeable, conſented, and that very Day the Dowager was at Court, and ſeemed perfectly happy, and propoſed, for the Diverſion of the King, to give a maſked Ball. This was very agreeable to the Queen, and the Day was appointed.

Previous to this Time, the Dowager and the other Conſpirators, and Diſaffected, were preparing themſelves, every One having his proper Part aſſigned him; the Officers of the Guards being gained, who having full Command over the Men, theſe were to be in Readineſs at the Time appointed.

The fatal Evening being come, the King, who was in remarkable high Spirits, had fatigued himſelf with dancing, demanded to drink, which having done, he became immediately very much inclined to Sleep, and preſently withdrew, as did the Queen ſoon after; and, as it was ſo contrived, was conducted into Apartments at a Diſtance from that in which the King was repoſing. No ſooner had the Queen withdrawn but all of the Traitors repaired to their reſpective Poſts, and began to execute their infernal Commiſſions. About twenty unhappy Perſons were cruelly murdered on the Spot, and amongſt them was that worthy and honeſt Gentleman whom the Queen uſed merrily to call her Informer, and whom the Dowager Queen had ſworn to ſacrifice to her Revenge. All, or as many as were known to be Friends to the Queen, who were not murdered, were immediately ſecured, and committed to ſeparate Priſons; which being done with all Haſte, the Dowager and her Son, attended by ſome of the Traitors, repaired to the King's Apartment, before which a Guard had been immediately placed. The King, on hearing a Noiſe, awaked. The Dowager was Orator, and began with great Encomiums on his Majeſty's Wiſdom, and Proteſtations of her Love, and Fidelity of his Subjects; then ſhe informed the King of Plots, of Poiſon, of dethroning, and Death! all the Contrivance of his Queen! of her infamous Correſpondence with a Perſon of a low Degree, whom ſhe had puniſhed for his Preſumption. To all which the King made no Anſwer, but demanded where the Queen was.

The Dowager then altered her Tone, and ſaid to the King, "You are not to aſk any more after One who is unworthy; it is neceſſary that you immediately ſign the Order for her Impriſonment, or it will be attended with a worſe Conſequence; the Queen is now in Cuſtody, and muſt immediately be gone." The King at firſt refuſed; but, being threatened, at length complied, and ſigned the Order.

In the mean Time, the Queen, on entering the Door of the Apartment, had a Guard placed thereat, which ſhe did not perceive, as thoſe without had drawn to the Door. When the Order came for her Confinement, the Ladies of her Retinue being called out ſeparately, were committed to ſeparate Places of Confinement; and on the Queen being made acquainted with their Commiſſion with Reſpect to herſelf, ſhe was perfectly aſtoniſhed, and demanded to ſee the King, and was going to the Door for that Purpoſe; but the Count, who had the Charge of her Perſon, told her it was not permitted; that he was commanded, that ſhe muſt know it was his Buſineſs to obey, and ſhe muſt immediately depart. The Queen refuſed, and perſiſted in the Reſolution of ſeeing her Lord and Huſband; and in the moſt earneſt Manner, accompanied with a Flood of Tears, deſired they would permit her. To this the Count returned no Anſwer, but ordered all but one Perſon out of the Room. What followed is not known, only that her Cries were heard at a great Diſtance, calling alternately upon the King her Huſband and her Royal Brother; and it was alſo known that about four o'Clock the Queen left the City.

The Publick is acquainted with the Sequel, the Confinement of the Queen, the Impriſonment of Struenſee, and the Diſgrace of many others; all which Circumſtances, we are told, wait the Iſſue of the Determination of certain Commiſſioners appointed for this Purpoſe. But we may ſafely conclude, that, unleſs the Aſcendency of the Queen-Dowager be removed, there will be no Safety for the King himſelf, nor Juſtice for our injured Countrywoman.

This Dowager Queen, though it does not appear that ſhe is poſſeſſed of any truly reſpectable Qualities, is yet Miſtreſs of the moſt profound Cunning.

ANECDOTES *of the private Lives of his* MAJESTY *and his amiable* QUEEN.

SOON after our gracious Monarch, George the third, aſcended the Throne, he became deſirous of ſecuring to his Subjects the Bleſſing of a Proteſtant Succeſſion. When the nuptial Knot was tied, Queen Charlotte, far from being elated at her Exaltation, ſhowed by her extreme Affability and Condeſcenſion of Mind, infinitely ſuperiour even to Royalty, an engaging Behaviour, which endeared her to all Ranks of People, whilſt her innocent and virtuous Diſpoſition gained ſo much upon the Affections of her Royal Conſort that he became enamoured to an Exceſs of Fondneſs; and each revolving Day increaſed his Happineſs, as it increaſed his Years.

As the German Ladies are generally prolifick, her Majeſty has produced a numerous Brood of Fondlings. Unlike, in moſt Things, to our faſhionable Dames, her Majeſty ſcorns to leave the Management of her Offspring to an unfeeling Nurſe, or a prattling giddy Waiting Woman. The Queen watches over her helpleſs Innocents, and with all the ſoft Solicitude of maternal Tenderneſs guides their Infant Steps with a Mother's foſtering Hand. Her Majeſty is truly ſenſible, that, as ſhe cannot tranſfer her Feelings, ſo neither can ſhe her Anxiety, for her Children's Welfare, to another; and that ſhe abhors the Opinion, too univerſally received amongſt the Ladies, "that attending upon Infants is a ſervile Drudgery."

It would be needleſs to recapitulate every minute Occurrence, as we mean not to write a Hiſtory of our Sovereign's Life, but only to ſketch out his Excellencies, for others to copy after ſo truly illuſtrious an Example. As our Readers may be ſolicitous to attend our Monarch into his moſt private Receſſes, we have endeavoured to procure every Information which we thought might gratify their Curioſity.

In Winter, his Majeſty uſually riſes between ſix and ſeven, and retires to his Devotion in a private Apartment, where he continues near an Hour. In Summer, his Majeſty ſeldom lies longer than ſix. After Breakfaſt, his Majeſty dreſſes, and attends the publick Buſineſs, if any. Afterwards, he has his Children brought to him, and then retires to his Study to proſecute ſome new ingenious Diſcovery, or attend to the Converſation of ſome Man of Science and Knowledge.

The Queen generally ſpends the Forenoon with her little Ones; and, as ſhe is to the laſt Degree ingenious, ſhe is generally employed about Drawing, or moſt curious Kinds of Needlework, the latter of which is her favourite Amuſement.

The King is remarkably temperate, ſeldom indulging himſelf in more than four Glaſſes of Wine at Dinner, and a little Wine and Water at Supper. The Afternoon, if no State Affairs require Conſultation, his Majeſty ſpends in reading ſome favourite Author to the Queen, who has given the beſt Proof that ſhe thoroughly underſtands our Language, by conceiving the greateſt Attachment to Shakeſpeare's moſt eſteemed Plays.

As his Majeſty was taught to ſpeak with all the Graces of Oratory, by the celebrated Quin, Perſons who have Acceſs to his Royal Preſence declare that the King reads and ſpeaks more like a Profeſſor of Eloquence than a Monarch, who might be ſuppoſed ſomewhat ſoftened with the Luxury of a Court.

After Supper, his Majeſty and the Queen join in private Devotions; and peruſing each ſome moral or religious Author, they retire early to Reſt.

Such is the Life, ſuch the Diſpoſition, of our amiable Sovereign. His Court is not filled with "Bacchus and noiſy Revellers." It is not an Eaſtern Seraglio; it is the Reſidence of Virtue, Science, and Religion. He is the Father of a well governed Family, the fond, the affectionate Huſband of the moſt meritorious Lady in the Britiſh Dominions. Their Days are ſpent in ſocial Comfort, and each riſing Morn they experience "high flavoured Joy proceeding from Heart-felt Delight."

It is not poſſible to view this happy Pair without becoming Converts to Hymen, and praiſing the connubial State in the Language of Milton:

Hail, wedded Love! myſterious Law! true Source
Of human Offspring; ſole Propriety
In Paradiſe! of all Things common elſe, &c.

COPENHAGEN, *March* 24.

COUNSELLOR Struenſee has loſt his Courage ſince his Examination; he even ſays that he is not in his right Senſes, as the Interrogatories he has anſwered diſturb his Brain Night and Day. It is thought this Delirium is occaſioned merely by the falſe Hopes he had entertained, that, after being heard, he ſhould be delivered from his Chains. The Count de Brandt declares plainly that he does not grieve on Account of the Queſtions that have been put to him, but that he is extremely ſorry to be obliged to tell the Truth, to the Diſadvantage of his beſt Friends. Nevertheleſs, he preſerves his good Humour, though he does not joke ſo much as uſual.

PARIS, *March* 28. We have received Accounts this Week of the Deaths of ſeveral Perſons, in this Kingdom, who had attained to the Age of upwards of a Hundred Years; amongſt the reſt, of an Inhabitant of Privas, named Andrew Dulac, aged one Hundred and five, whoſe Wife, aged one Hundred and three, deſired to be carried to his Bed Side before he expired, embraced him, took an affecting Leave, and died two Days after him.

HAMBURG, *March* 27. Letters from Peterſburg adviſe that the Caſtle of Moſcow is burnt down to the Ground; the Damage is eſtimated at five Hundred Thouſand Roubles. Though that Edifice was called a Caſtle, it was only a Palace built with Timber, by Order of the Empreſs Elizabeth, and was conſtructed in forty five Days and Nights by Count Schuwalow, on Occaſion of her Majeſty's Birthday.

The Court and Domeſticks of Queen Caroline Matilda are changed, and at the Head of the former is the Lady D'Aſhlefeldt. A Penſion of thirty Thouſand Crowns is ſaid to be aſſigned to her Majeſty; it is added, that the Miniſters who were ſent to her at Kronenbourg, the 8th of this Month, were with her only a Quarter of an Hour, being charged with only one Queſtion, to which they were to receive her Anſwer. They returned on the 13th, but it is not confirmed that they were attended by Mr. Keith.

We are informed, by good Authority, that the Daniſh Miniſtry is not a little embarraſſed to find out how to ſatisfy Colonel Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter at Copenhagen, who has demanded a categorical Anſwer, in the Name of the King his Maſter, concerning the Fate of the Queen. It is ſaid that the King of Denmark will ſoon go to Holſtein, and that during his Abſence the Counts De Struenſee and De Brandt will be executed. The other Priſoners, it is thought, will be ſet at Liberty, there not being ſufficient Proofs againſt them to affect their Lives.

WARSAW, *March* 11. It ſeems as if a freſh Attempt was apprehended againſt our Sovereign's Life. The Ruſſians are all Night under Arms, and have placed Piquets in all the Squares, and Cannon in all the Streets; the Caſtle Guard has been reinforced with one Hundred Men; as ſoon as it is Duſk Chains are put acroſs the Gates, and no Perſon in a Carriage is ſuffered to enter after eight o'Clock, nor on Foot after ten. It is ſaid that theſe Meaſures are taken on a Report of ſome Spies who have been arreſted, and who report that more than three Hundred Confederates of Pulawſki's Corps are already in the Town, and that more are expected ſoon. For which Reaſon General Ribikow is aſſembling all the Troops he can get, and has already poſted a Party in our Suburbs.

DANTZICK, *March* 10. A Divorce between the Duke Peter of Courland, and the Princeſs Caroline Louiſa of Waldeck, has juſt been declared; and an annual Penſion of ſix Thouſand Ducats has been ſettled on the Lady.

LONDON, *April* 4.

IT is certain that Prince Maſſerano, Ambaſſadour from the King of Spain, has, on the Part of his Royal Maſter, moſt ſtrongly remonſtrated againſt any Britiſh Ships of War entering the South Seas, on the Score of making Diſcoveries in that Part of the Globe; and has even gone ſo far as to declare, that, after ſo juſt and amicable a Remonſtrance, the King of Spain will be under the abſolute Neceſſity of vindicating his own ſovereign Rights to thoſe Seas, and conſequently ſhall give Orders to ſeize all Ships of War that ſhall be found making Diſcoveries in or through the South Seas, without a ſpecial Licenſe from the Crown of Spain. Notwithſtanding this hectoring, bluſtering, Quixotick Language, Captains Cook and Forneaux have received their final Orders for ſailing, and moſt probably will meet with a warm Reception from the Spaniards after they have paſſed the Straits of Magellan.

Colonel Keith, now Sir John Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Ambaſſadour at the Court of Denmark, is appointed to the Command of the forty ſeventh Regiment of Foot, in the Room of Lieutenant General Laſcelles, deceaſed.

Thurſday Part of the Baggage of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter arrived in the Venus Frigat, and was carried to the Glouceſter Houſe in Upper Groſvenor Street. His Royal Highneſs is expected home the 28th of this Month.

By Letters from Penſacola there is Advice that the French have poſſeſſed themſelves entirely of the Spaniſh Trade in New Orleans.

The Pretender was married the 28th of laſt Month at St. Germain's in France, by Proxy, to a Princeſs of Stroſſberg, who ſet off immediately for Italy to join him.

The King, who has frequently expreſſed his Diſapprobation of the Cuſtom at the Chapel Royal of ſaluting him at the Altar and from the Pulpit, has now actually given Orders that no Homage ſhall henceforth be paid in the Houſe of God but to the KING of KINGS.

His Majeſty, we are told, has been pleaſed to declare, that, on Account of the Dearneſs of Proviſions, he will not order any Regiments to be cantoned near London in Order to be reviewed this Year.

On Wedneſday a Woman who pretended to be deaf and dumb, and by Motions told Fortunes, and a Man her Interpreter, were committed to Tothill Fields Bridewell, by Juſtice Kynaſton, for defrauding a young Lady of three Hundred Pounds on Pretence of helping her to a Huſband.

April 7. Monday laſt a Waggon coming to Leadenhall Market, from Hertfordſhire, laden with Beef, Pork, &c. was ſeized by the Populace and ſold for threepence a Pound.

A certain Governour has prepared a Juſtification of his Conduct, which will ſpeedily be preſented to the Publick.

Yeſterday a Motion was made in the Lower Houſe for a Committee to be appointed to inquire into the Cauſe of ſtopping the Antigallican Privateer, and her Prize, in the Bay of Cadiz, about thirteen Years ago; when the Motion was rejected, by a great Majority.

The Members of two great Aſſemblies ſeem reſolved to pique each other as much as poſſible. The Lower have made ſome Progreſs already in reſenting an Indignity which they ſuppoſe to have been put upon them by the Upper, and are determined, we hear, to have *Satisfaction*. On the other, Lord Ravenſworth made a Motion yeſterday, in the Houſe of Lords, relative to the Diſſatisfaction of the Commons; and it will be attempted, we hear, to prove that it is frivolous and groundleſs.

Mr. Charles Fox being lately at a polite Aſſembly, Somebody aſked this young Miniſter if he could deviſe any new Method of raiſing a Supply without taxing the lower Orders of People; to which he inſtantly replied, that a Capitation Impoſt upon every Woman that painted, of five Guineas a Year, would bring in an immenſe Sum, and fall only upon Women of the Town, or upon Women of Quality.

Whatever the State of the Royal Coffers may be, we are aſſured, from pretty good Authority, that no Application will be made to defray the Arrears of the Civil Liſt this Winter, as the Supplies are all voted, and as it would not only be unuſual, but irregular, to make ſo particular an Attack upon the national Purſe, for the private Purpoſes of the Crown.

Letters from Hanover mention that an Order is iſſued out for all Officers belonging to the Troops of that Electorate to join their reſpective Regiments by the 24th Inſtant.

By a Gentleman arrived in Town laſt Week from Breſt, we learn that a Rear Admiral was to ſet ſail from that Port in a few Days, with three Ships of ſeventy four Guns, two of ſixty and three of forty each, but that their Deſtination was kept a profound Secret.

April 9. Orders are given for a Detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and a Quantity of Ordnance and military Stores, to be got in Readineſs to be ſhipped for Bengal, and our Britiſh Settlements in the Eaſt Indies. Sir Eyre Coote is to go to the Eaſt Indies again.

A Gentleman of Conſequence has favoured us with the Concluſion of the laſt Conference between Prince Maſſerano, the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour, and our Secretary of State. The Ambaſſadour, after charging the Britiſh Court, in a haughty and imperious Tone, with Infraction of Treaties by ſome late Orders ſent to the Britiſh Governours in the Weſt Indies, and by the Deſign now going to be executed of proſecuting Diſcoveries in the South Seas, concluded with ſaying, "That he believed his Maſter would "not blame him if he was to leave the Britiſh Court, on this Occaſion, "without taking his Leave." Then (ſaid the Miniſter, turning on his Heel as he was opening the Door) I wiſh your Excellency a good Journey, in Caſe I ſhould not ſee you again."

Advice was yeſterday received that ſeven Sail of Spaniſh Men of War were ſeen cruiſing in the Straits of Gibraltar.

Five Sail of Men of War, and two Tranſports with Troops, are ordered to be got ready for Gibraltar.

A new Treaty of Commerce and Alliance is on the Point of being ſettled between the Courts of France and Peterſburg.

It is confidently affirmed that ſome ſecret Advices have been received reſpecting the apparent Deſigns of a certain Power to diſturb the Tranquillity of our American Colonies.

Private Letters from Berlin mention that a freſh Treaty has been juſt concluded between his Pruſſian Majeſty and the Empreſs, and that in Conſequence thereof Orders have been given for the Pruſſian Horſe now in Podolia to join the Ruſſian Cavalry.

It is reported that Captain Elphinſtone, late in the Service of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, will ſhortly be promoted to the Rank of an Engliſh Rear Admiral, and be employed on an Expedition.

Yeſterday there was a full Board of Admiralty, to take into Conſideration ſeveral Matters of the utmoſt Importance concerning Eaſt India Affairs.

According to a new Plan of American Operations, now under Conſideration, it is ſaid a parliamentary Repreſentation, and the Appointment of Perſons to act as Conſuls in the ſeveral Colonies, are propoſed to take Place.

Yeſterday, at one o'Clock, Mr. Sheriff Bull, and the City Remembrancer, went from Guildhall and preſented a Petition to the Houſe of Commons for opening the Port of London for a free Importation of Corn from all Parts of America.

Lord Chesterfield, a few Days since, in Converſation with a celebrated female Hiſtorian, was aſked by the fair Writer how he could deſcribe the three *Georges* of the *Brunſwick* Line, ſo as to give a ſtriking Deſcription of them in the moſt laconick Terms. I would, Madam, ſays the Earl, ſurname the firſt *George* the *wiſe*; the ſecond, *George* the *braveſt*; and the third, continued his Lordſhip, fetching a deep Sigh, *George* the *unfortunate*.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, *March* 17.

"Yeſterday Afternoon upwards of thirty Members of the Commiſſion met at the King's Antichamber; the Buſineſs they deliberated upon ſhall be related in my next. The Words of Command, which were formerly given by the Regiments in the German Language, are now ordered to be in the Daniſh, as is all other Buſineſs in Writing or Printing. The King has appointed the Lord Chamberlain Hans Adolph D'Aſhleſeldt his Ambaſſadour Extraordinary to the States of Holland. The 17th, 18th, and 19th, Colonel Falkenſhiold was under Examination in the Caſtle. Before he was brought from the New Holm he was deſired to get ſhaved; but as his Hands were to be held by two Serjeants, he refuſed to be ſhaved, and had his Beard only cut with Sciſſors. In the laſt Examination, he and Count Struenſee were confronted; and it was thought that Examination would be the laſt, as the King ordered that all the State Priſoners Affairs ſhould be finiſhed the 2d of April. Count Brandt remains in his ſlighty Humour, but is very ſerious when the Clergyman Hee viſits him."

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, *March* 21.

"Count Struenſee has been acquainted that his Fate is determined, and that he will loſe his Head in a few Days, being found guilty of every Charge that was alleged againſt him; his Brother has been acquainted with the ſame, and they were both adviſed to make Preparations for Death. The latter ſeems to be inſane, but it is ſtrongly ſuſpected that he feigns it; but if it was real it would not ſave him, ſo determined is the Queen Dowager to get rid of them both. The Day is not fixed for their Execution, neither is the Place pitched upon, as it is imagined that the lower Sort of People (who are of Opinion that they have done Nothing worthy of Death) will endeavour to reſcue them, for they were both beloved by the Rabble. As to what is intended to be done with our amiable Queen, it is yet unknown, as all the Proceedings carried on againſt her are kept a profound Secret. The Villain M. de Gronicht, who has been the Cauſe of all theſe Troubles, is ſet at Liberty, and ſent, with a handſome Sum of Money, to reſide in Germany. It is expected that moſt of the State Priſoners will be ſet at Liberty, after the Execution of Struenſee and his Brother. The King is preparing to ſet out for Norway, to ſpend a few Weeks, and is to leave the Management of Affairs to the Queen Dowager."

It is a Fact that the Danes are ſo enraged againſt the Engliſh that all the Meſſengers who have of late gone from this Court to theirs have, by the expreſs Orders of Colonel Keith, kept within his Excellency's Doors during their Stay at Copenhagen, and never once ventured into the Street, for Fear of being inſulted.

From the Marriage of the Pretender, with the Approbation of France, many intelligent People ſuſpect that the Court of Verſailles has ſome Game to play which is not yet ſufficiently ripe to be avowed.

The following new Inſtance of Sharping, which was practiſed a few Days ago near Utrecht, may be a uſeful Caution to Shopkeepers, &c. A Perſon, under the Character of a German Nobleman, attended by his Footman, went to a Watchmaker's Shop. Having examined and bargained for two Gold Watches, he gave the Watchmaker Earneſt for them, telling him he had not Caſh enough about him to pay the Whole, but that he ſhould leave them till he ſent the reſt of the Money; and, to prevent their being changed in his Abſence, he deſired his Servant to give him a little Box out of his Pocket, into which he put them, ſealed it with his own Seal, and gave it to the Watchmaker to put by. He then deſired to ſee ſome other Watches, and while the Watchmaker was engaged in ſhowing them the Footman conveyed another Box, exactly the ſame, and ſealed in the ſame Manner, into the Place of the One in which the Watches were put, and which ſtill lay on the Counter, after which they went away. Some Time after the Watchmaker began to be uneaſy, finding no One coming for the Box; and venturing at length to open it, found therein, to his great Mortification, two Stones.

An old Uſurer in Surry was convicted of taking twenty Pounds per Cent. of two young Ladies for Money lent, beſides a Premium of ten Guineas, for which he was ſentenced to pay a Fine of fifteen Hundred Pounds.

Yeſterday Morning were executed at Kennington Common, purſuant to their Sentence at Kingſton Aſſize, Anthony Welps, an Italian, for robbing and murdering Antonio Janin, a French Gentleman, near Lambeth, and one Kennet, for throwing his Wife out of a Chamber Window, at his Lodgings at Lambeth, which occaſioned her Death. Juſt before they came out of Priſon, Kennet deſired to be indulged with a Pint of Purl, for himſelf and his unhappy Companion.

The laſt Letters from Copenhagen adviſe that Count Struenſee wrote a Letter to the King, on his Birthday, acknowledging his Crimes, and the peculiar Heighnouſneſs of his Guilt in conſpiring againſt ſo gracious a Sovereign, by whom he had been honoured with the higheſt Confidence; and, as he dares not preſume even to hope for Pardon, begs his Majeſty will be pleaſed to order his Chains to be lightened, or his Sentence immediately put in Execution.

His Royal Higneſs the Duke of Cumberland is ſaid to be going abroad, and ſome give out that it is to pay a Viſit to his Brother in Italy.

This Morning Part of the Baggage of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland ſet out from Pall Mall for Dover, in Order to embark for France.

Yeſterday a Motion was made in the Houſe of Commons, by the Honourable Charles Fox, for repealing the Marriage Act, which has given ſo much Offence to the Nation, and for making a new Act in its Room. Lord North, Edmund Burke, and ſeveral others, oppoſed the Motion. Sir George Saville, Mr. Cornwall, and others, ſupported it. Mr. Charles Fox anſwered, with great Spirit, and Force of Argument, the Objections of North, Burke, and the reſt. The Houſe divided; and ſixty two were for Mr. Fox's Motion, and ſixty one againſt it.

The Inſolvent Debtors Bill is ordered to be engroſſed.

The Commons have paſſed the Bill for the better ſecuring and preſerving his Majeſty's Dockyards, Magazines, Ammunition, and Stores.

The Bill for the better obſerving of the Lord's Day is read the firſt Time, and ordered to be printed.

On Tueſday the Bill for the better Relief of the Proteſtant Diſſenters was read the firſt Time, and ordered to be read a ſecond Time on Friday next, and to be printed.

The Houſe ordered that in the Bill for regulating the Settlement of Baſtard Children their Settlement ſhall, in all Caſes, follow the Settlement of the Mother.

At a Court of Aldermen held yeſterday at Guildhall, the Petition to the Houſe of Commons for opening the Importation of Corn was ordered to be preſented, after a long Debate, by Mr. Sheriff Bull alone, the Majority of the Court of Aldermen being of Opinion that Mr. Sheriff Wilkes is in Parliament for the County of Middleſex, and therefore was exempted from that Duty. Mr. Wilkes inſiſted on his Right and Privilege, which was allowed by that Court, after a full Hearing.

The Steward to a Nobleman, who lately fled with above ten Thouſand Pounds in his Poſſeſſion, was accuſed of a Forgery, which was the Occaſion of his making off.

Yeſterday came on at Weſtminſter Hall, before the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, the Caſe of James Summerſet, a Negro, who being apprehended by his Maſter, Charles Stuart, Eſquire, and ſent on Board a Ship, in Order to his being conveyed to Jamaica, brought his Habeas Corpus, with a View of trying the Point how far a Negro, or Black, is a Slave in England, and conſequently entirely at his Maſter's Diſpoſal. Mr. Serjeant Davy ſpoke firſt on the Part of the Negro, and continued his Argument for about two Hours and a Half. He began by ſhowing the Origin of Villainage in England, and how little it was countenanced in the earlieſt Times, and very forcibly argued that at this Day no Man can be a Slave in England; that the making of Slaves was merely local, wholly dependent on the Laws of particular Places, and that Slavery is created only by Colony Government; that any Slave, being once in England, the very Air he breathed made him a free Man, that is, One that has a Right to be governed by the Laws of the Land, and claim their Benefit equal with any other; that the making Slaves free here would be a proper Check on Proprietors from bringing them over, otherwiſe, if Slaves were to be conſidered as in Slavery here, it might not be extraordinary for a Planter to bring over Numbers, and poke them in Ploughs or Carts inſtead of Horſes; and, after many other judicious Obſervations, concluded with hoping the Court would concur with him in Opinion, and order Summerſet to be diſcharged. Mr. Serjeant Glynn next ſpoke, and argued very ſtrongly on the ſame Side, ſhowing that Slavery was merely local, and that every Place, except the Place where the Slave comes from, is an Aſylum for ſuch Slave; that, ſuppoſe a Perſon was a Galley Slave, and made his Eſcape to England, he preſumed the Court would never ſuffer the Maſter of ſuch Galley Slave to take him hence. He deemed Slavery to be an arbitrary Correction, and uſed many other cogent Arguments for his Client; and concluded, after ſpeaking about an Hour, with hoping, as Serjeant Davy had done, that Summerſet might be diſcharged. Mr. Wallace and Mr. Dunning were Council for Mr. Stuart; but it being now late, the Court deferred hearing their Arguments till next Term, when it is expected this Matter will again come on.

NEW YORK, *May* 18.

TUESDAY laſt the Ship New Hope, Captain Farquhar, arrived here from the Bay. Off the Matanzas he fell in with the Ship Suffolk, Captain Jerman, from Jamaica for London, who on the Night of the 24th of April ran on the north weſt Part of the Bahama Bank; Captain Farquhar himſelf meeting with the like Fate at the ſame Time, as alſo the Sloop Polly, from Jamaica, for Philadelphia. The two laſt mentioned ſoon got off, but Captain Jerman, before he could get his Ship afloat, threw overboard forty Thouſand Feet of Mohogany, ſixty ſix Puncheons of Rum, ſeventeen Hogſheads of Sugar, a Stream Cable, a Hauſer, ſome Water Caſks, and Gun Carriages; and put on Board the Hope forty four Caſks of Rum, ſix Hogſheads of Sugar, ſix Bags of Cotton, ſome Sails, and a Cable; and on Board the Polly twenty Puncheons of Rum, and ſeven Bags of Cotton. The Suffolk afterwards proceeded on her Voyage, and was left well by Captain Farquhar the 3d Inſtant.

Friday Afternoon Captain Quill arrived here in eighteen Days from Cape Nicola, and informs that on the 26th Ult. a French Officer, with a Party of Soldiers, boarded all the Veſſels at the Mole at Night, under Pretence of looking for Deſerters, and carried aſhore the Captains Davies, Grenell, Tucker, and Brown, and a Mate of one Captain Martin, and confined them in Jail for thirty Hours, but then ſet them at Liberty.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 14.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London *to his Friend in* Philadelphia, *February* 1.

COOPER and Horrox have preſented a Petition for an American Biſhop, and are moving every Spring to ſupport this pious Inſtitution. Counter Petitions ought to be forwarded from every Opponent of this Deſign. Lord North wiſhes to know upon what Grounds to oppoſe it, and Hillſborough is not friendly to it; but the virtuous Duke of Grafton is, I am told, very zealous. Something ſhould certainly be done, but I think no one Denomination of Diſſenters ſhould ſingly take the Weight of the Matter upon them.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 4.

THE Arnold, Waterman, from London, and Sarah, Drew, from Briſtol, are arrived in York River.

☞ *Captain John Roſs, of the Sloop Speedwell, deſires, through our Gazette, to have an Opportunity of making his publick and moſt grateful Acknowledgments to Captain Charles Hay, of his Majeſty's Sloop Tamar, bound to Cape Fear, for his very humane Treatment of himſelf and People, when in Diſtreſs at Sea, the Middle of laſt April, and for the ſeaſonable Supply of Proviſions and other Neceſſaries he afforded them, after lying by them two Days, in a hard Gale of Wind, before he could get a Boat out to yield them that Relief without which they muſt inevitably have periſhed.*

Advertiſements.

Juſt IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subſcriber, near the Church in* Williamſburg,

A NEAT Aſſortment of PLATE, WATCHES, and JEWELLERY, conſiſting of Silver Cans; pierced, oval, and round Salts; Tureen, Punch, and Pap Ladles; Table and Tea Spoons; Spring Tongs; chaſed Cream Buckets; plain Silver Watches, of various Prices; Paſte and plain Combs; Sprigs and Pins; Cryſtal, Paſte, and other Earrings; Corals and Bells; Paſte Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Brooches; Thimbles; faſhionable Silver and Pinchbeck Buckles; Mocho Sleeve Buttons in Gold, ſet round with Marcaſite; Cryſtal Ditto in Gold and Silver; Triangle, and other Seals, in Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck; plain and ornamented Lockets; Diamond, and other Rings; Loop, ſtudded, and Chain Spurs; Ladies and Gentlemens Steel and Pinchbeck Watch Chains; Steel, and common Keys; chaſed Etwee Caſes, and Inſtruments; Pearl, Bugle, Marcaſite, Wax, and *Venetian* Neaklaces; with a neat Aſſortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS in the different Branches of his Buſineſs, *&c. &c. &c.* JAMES GEDDY.

N. B. The Reaſonableneſs of the above Goods, he hopes, will remove that Objection of his Shop's being too high up Town, as he propoſes to ſell any Article exceeding twenty Shillings Sterling at the low Advance of ſixty two and a Half per Cent. and the Walk may be thought rather an Amuſement than a Fatigue.

☞ *MOURNING RINGS, and all Kinds of ENGRAVING, done at the ſame Shop by*

WILLIAM WADDILL.

Juſt IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subſcriber, in* Williamſburg, *at a very low Advance,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of SILVER WORK and JEWELLERY, namely, Tea Spoons and Tongs; Silver Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Silver Thimbles, with Steel Tops; ſet Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Hat Ditto; Necklaces and Earrings of various Sorts; Lockets, Sprigs, and Paſte Pins; Ladies Silk Inſtrument Caſes; Morocco Ditto; Paſte Combs; Cryſtal Stone Buttons; Mocho and *Scotch* Pebble Ditto; neat Smelling Bottles; Mens and Womens Steel and gilt Watch Chains; gilt Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, Pinchbeck Ditto, *&c. &c.*

BLOVET PASTEUR.

FOR SALE,

A CHOICE and well aſſorted Cargo of MILLINERY and other GOODS, juſt imported from *London*. Inquire at the Post Office.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Purſuant to an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, the Court of *Surry* County ſtands adjourned to the fourth *Tueſday* in *June*.

WILLIAM NELSON, Clerk.

JUNE 4, 1772.

THE Snow *FRIENDSHIP*, with all her Tackle, Apparel, *&c.* will be ſold at Norfolk, for ready Money, on *Thurſday* the 11th Inſtant.

EILBECK, ROSS, & Company.

For LIVERPOOL,

And will ſail in fourteen Days,

THE Ship *LYDIA*, *Thomas Dean* Maſter, Burthen two Hundred Tuns, only ſeven Months old, *Philadelphia* built, and has complete Accommodations for eight or ten Cabin Paſſengers. For Paſſage apply to the ſaid Maſter, or to me in *Norfolk*.

2 JOHN GREENWOOD.

TWO Hundred very likely *African* SLAVES will be ſold at *Peterſburg*, on *Thurſday* the 11th of this Inſtant *(June.)* The Terms of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale. Tobacco at the Caſh Price, and Merchants Notes payable in *Williamſburg*, will be received; and five per Cent. will be diſcounted for ready Money.

HUGH M'MEKIN.
2 NINIAN MENZIES.
JOHN WALKER, & Co.

N. B. The Slaves are all remarkable healthy, and none of them exceed twenty five Years of Age.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Hundred Acres of very valuable LAND on each Side of *Great Duckers* Creek, in the lower End of *Buckingham* County, none of it cleared, is well watered and timbered, and an exceeding fine Place for Stock. The Land on this Creek produces as large Tobacco as I ever ſaw grow on high Land. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to me, in *Buckingham*.

4 ANTHONY WINSTON.

N. B. The Land lies about ten Miles above Mr. *George Wright's*, in *Cumberland* County.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, the laſt* Thurſday *in* July, *purſuant to the Will of* John Price, *deceaſed,*

A TRACT of LAND containing about three Hundred Acres, with good Improvements, and lies convenient to Churches, Grift Mills, and *Layton's* Inſpection of Tobacco on *Rappahannock* River. Poſſeſſion to be given the 1ſt of *January* next, Credit for Half the Money to that Time, and for the Balance to the 1ſt of *April* next, on giving Bond and Security to

8 ANNE PRICE, Executrix.
JOHN LEE, Executor.

To be SOLD, *next Superiour Court to be held on the* 22*d of* September, *at* Hillſborough, *for the County of* Orange, *in* North Carolina,

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of TOBACCO LAND, the Whole conſiſting of about ten Thouſand Acres, well watered, ſituated on the Waters of *Eno* Creek and *Saxapahaw* River, to which is contiguous a very good Summer Range, and many other Advantages. Twelve Tracts, containing from about two Hundred and fifty to ſix Hundred Acres, are already ſurveyed, and ſeveral more will be when Purchaſers offer. Any Perſons inclinable to become Purchaſers may view the ſeveral Tracts from the 1ſt of *July* to the firſt Day of the Court, by applying to *George Lathbury*, on the Premiſes. The Quitrent is only Sixpence a Hundred Acres, Proclamation Money; the Lands are ſituated in the *Haw Fields*, twelve Miles beyond *Hillſborough*, and bounded by *Haw* River. Good Titles will be made to the Purchaſers, by

GEORGE LATHBURY.
G. WALKER, Attorney for *Suſanna Meade*.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, on the* 17*th Inſtant* (JUNE) *purſuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery,*

THE Land and Tenements belonging to the Eſtate of *Miles Gale*, deceaſed, joining the Town of *Edenton*, in the Province of *North Carolina*. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to the Adminiſtratrix of Colonel *Francis Corbin*, deceaſed.

To be SOLD *at private Sale,*

THREE Hundred Acres of LAND in *Cheſterfield*, near the Town of *Peterſburg*, whereon is a good Dwellinghouſe, and other convenient Houſes and Orchards. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

JOHN MARTIN.

HANOVER Town, *May* 23, 1772.

STRAYED from Colonel *John Boſwell's*, in *Hanover* County, on the 17th of this Inſtant, a black HORSE with a Star in his Forehead, about eight Years old, fourteen Hands high, has a hanging Mane and Bob Tail, and may perhaps be galled by running in a Chair; he paces in the Saddle, but has no Brand. He formerly belonged to Doctor *Reade* of *Louiſa* County, and probably may be gone that Way. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to me ſhall be genteelly rewarded, and have Charges paid.

JAMES DENNISTOUN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named GEORGE HARDGRAVES, about five Feet eight Inches high, wears his own light coloured Hair, and has loſt a Piece of the upper End of one of his Ears; he had on, and took with him, a blue great Coat, a blue cloſe-bodied Coat, two blue Waiſtcoats, and a red Waiſtcoat, the Back of which is of a paler red, a Pair of Sailor's Trouſers, two Pair of Shoes, and five or ſix Pair of Worſted Stockings. I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a Sailor, and get on Board a Veſſel. Alſo run away, at the ſame Time, another Convict Servant belonging to *Clement Deale*; he is about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, wears a white Broadcloth Coat with a white Velvet Cape and yellow Buttons, a Worſted Waiſtcoat ſtriped with red, a Pair of good Buckſkin Breeches, ribbed Stockings, and large plated Buckles. Each of them had a fine Caſtor Hat.——Whoever contrives the ſaid Servants to us, in *Culpeper* County, or ſecures them ſo that we may get them again, ſhall have the above Reward, or in Proportion for either of them.

EDMUND TERRILL.
CLEMENT READE.

A BALE of RUGS, marked C R C No. 1, imported laſt Fall in the *Chatham* Frigat, Captain *John Anderſon*, not being come to Hand, the Subſcriber will be much obliged to any Perſon with whom it may be lodged to forward it to him at *Rocky Ridge*.

JOHN TURNER.

NORFOLK, *May* 25, 1772.

JUST imported from *London*, in the *Cochran*, Captain *Duthie*, an Aſſortment of MEDICINES; to be ſold by the Subſcriber, Wholeſale and Retail, at a low Advance, for ready Money.

ALEXANDER GORDON.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, either by Bond or open Account, are requeſted to meet at his Store in *Suſſex* County on *Saturday* the 13th of *June*, when the Debts due by Bond are expected to be diſcharged, and thoſe due by open Account to be reduced to Specialties, with Security if required. There being a Neceſſity for the Subſcriber to ſettle his Affairs, he flatters himſelf due Regard will be paid to this Advertiſement.

JOHN ATKINSON.

GLOUCESTER Courthouſe, *May* 22, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given that a great COCK MATCH, which was made ſome Time ago to be fought at the *Battery* in this County, is now agreed by the Gentlemen concerned to be fought here on *Whitſun Monday*.

To be SOLD,

FOUR Hundred Acres of LAND lying on *Beaverdam* Fork, on *Chink* Creek, in *Louiſa* County. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *David Chiſſam*, who lives convenient, and will ſhow the Land to any One inclinable to purchaſe.

ELIJAH GRAVES.

Juſt IMPORTED *from* London, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subſcriber at his Shop in* Williamſburg, *cheap, for ready Money,*

A VARIETY of *Williamſon* and Son's beſt SATIN SHOES and PUMPS; white, blue, and black CALIMANCO SHOES and PUMPS; alſo CHILDRENS MOROCCO and CALFSKIN SHOES and PUMPS.

ROBERT GILBERT.

To be SOLD *at publick Vendue, at the* Swan *Tavern in* York *Town, on* Monday *the* 22*d of* June,

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of James Mitchell, deceaſed. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond and approved Security.——All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make immediate Payment to

JANE MITCHELL, Executrix.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Fellow named JEREMIAH, about thirty Years of Age, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, and ſenſibly, one of his Legs is ſmaller than the other, and turns a little inwards; he has been uſed to the Sea, I believe was born in the *Weſt Indies*, and now ſuppoſe him to be gone towards *Norfolk*. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, beſides what the Law allows, to any Perſon who ſecures him in any Jail till I get him again, and FORTY SHILLINGS if delivered to me in *Bedford*.

WILLIAM DUDLEY.

COMMITTED to Smithfield Jail, a Negro Man named TOBY, who ſays he belongs to Thomas *Pritchet* of the County of *Paſquotank*, in the Province of *North Carolina*; alſo a Negro Man who ſays he is the Property of *Lucy Turner* of *Southampton*, in *Virginia*. The Owners may have them on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

JOHN TAYLOR, Jailer

POETS CORNER.

Advice to Country Ladies againſt the introducing of LONDON FASHIONS *among them.*

FRAUGHT with each Faſhion in its higheſt Taſte,
The Milliners from Town return in Haſte,
The Young, the Old, the Homely, and the Fair,
To Mrs. Modely's Shop in Crowds repair.
Vers'd in th' important Article of Dreſs,
She ne'er deſpair'd of meeting with Succeſs.
Fertilla turns each Box with Tranſport o'er,
Then cries, this Suit of Linen I adore!
But come, dear Modely, prithee ſhow us more.
I hear you've brought the ſweeteſt Faſhions down,
Pray tell us what is chiefly worn in Town?
Why, Ladies, I believe you'll all agree
That none has more Variety than me.
Pray did you ever ſee a better Lace?
This Head Dreſs, Mem, would much become your Face.
Look at theſe Earrings, at this Necklace too;
I think I never ſaw ſo fine a Blue.
Here are great Choice indeed, Dorinda ſaid,
Modely, I'll take theſe Ruffles and the Head.
I find they make their Cloaks extremely ſhort,
And pink'd all over; what a pretty Thought!
Theſe Hats too, I ſuppoſe, came lately down?
Yes, Mem, no other Sort is worn in Town.
I was at the Rehearſal, Mem, and there
Saw how the Ladies dreſs'd and wore their Hair,
To Ranelagh two Nights I likewiſe went,
To mind the Faſhions was my chief Intent;
And I aſſure you, Ladies, I brought down
What was moſt worn by Quality in Town.
The Ladies with a Smile her Taſte approv'd,
While o'er each Box their Eyes with Tranſport rov'd.
Flowers, Egrets, Lappets, Ruffles, charm their Sight,
And each new Object adds to their Delight.
In ſhort, each Purſe of its Contents was eas'd,
And both the Parties mutually were pleas'd.
Would you, ye Fair, a laſting Conqueſt gain,
Let graceful Eaſe and decent Neatneſs reign;
Contemn the Arts, th' Extravagance of Dreſs,
The Prudent ne'er are guilty of Exceſs.
What though Melinda by her Airs could fix
A Man of Faſhion in his Coach and Six?
And gay Belliria, with ſucceſsful Art,
Has triumph'd o'er the proud Lorenzo's Heart?
They never knew the Sweets of true Content;
In Cards and Viſits all their Lives are ſpent.
Inſipid and tedious paſs their Hours away,
They are but in Appearance always gay.
But ye who with the real Joys to prove
That flow from conſtant and from artleſs Love,
Know, Ignorance only runs into Exceſs,
For Eaſe and Neatneſs are the Height of Dreſs.
In elegant Simplicity alone,
True Taſte in Dreſs, and prudent Thought, are ſhown.
Does any Fair a Man of Merit bind?
Her Form is artleſs, and adorn'd her Mind.

CHESTERFIELD, *May* 18, 1772.

STRAYED from *Osborne's*, in *September* laſt, a COW and HEIFER, and a dark red CALF that was neither cut nor marked; the Cow and Heifer are of a brindled Colour, both ſpotted with two ſmooth Crops and a Nick under each Ear, but one of the Nicks under the Cow's Ear is cloſed up again, and the other is not ſpot. She had on a ſmall Bell with a broad Leather Strap that had been broke, and a large Brass Buckle to it. I believe they were both with Calf when they went away. Whoever informs me where they may be found ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, beſides all reaſonable Charges for their Trouble. 1 THOMAS REID.

COMMITTED to *Charles City* Jail, on Thurſday the 30th Inſtant (*May*) a Negro FELLOW, who ſays his Name is Tom, and that he belongs to Mr. *Hardin Perkins* of *Buckingham*. From an Advertiſement in Meſſ. *Purdie & Dixon's* Paper of *March* 1772, he appears to be the ſame Negro advertiſed by Mr. *Perkins*, as he exactly anſwers the Deſcription. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay the Charges to JAMES EPPES, Jailer.

WANTED, on Charter for *Port Glaſgow*, a VESSEL that will carry four or five Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco. For Terms apply to JOHN HAMILTON, & Co.

TO BE LET,
THE WELL ACCUSTOMED
SWAN TAVERN
IN *YORK* TOWN.
For TERMS apply to the SUBSCRIBER.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.

MILNER's, *May* 19, 1772.

IMPORTED in the *Annie*, *Robert Pollock*, laſt Fall, and not come to Hand, the following PACKAGES:

C
S H a Bale of DUTCH BLANKETS, No. 42.
Ditto, 1 Ditto - OSNABRUGS, - No. 48.
S H, with a Crow's Foot between the Letters, two Caſks of NAILS, No. R and E E.
Ditto, a Bale of RUGS, No. 16.
AB
S H the AB in a Piece, a Bale of COTTON, No. 4.
Ditto, three Caſks of NAILS, No. D. E. F.

Whoever can give Information where any of theſe Packages are lodged will confer an Obligation on
BUCHANAN & CUNISON.

RICHMOND, *May* 12, 1772.

AS I intend for GREAT BRITAIN ſome Time in the enſuing Fall, I beg the Favour of all thoſe who are indebted, either to the Store kept by me at *Shacko*, or to that kept by Mr. *Thomas Reid* in *Amherſt*, on Account of Meſſieurs *Alexander Speirs, John Bowman*, and Company, of *Glaſgow*, to have their Balances adjuſted before my Departure; and as many of the Accounts have been long due, ſuch it is hoped will make Payment, and prevent a more diſagreeable Application, as no farther Indulgence muſt be expected. The Goods, after September next, will be ſold at *Shacko* under the Direction of Mr. *Robert Barton*, and in *Amherſt* under that of Mr. *George Weir*.
1 JAMES M'DOWALL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 19, 1772.

LOST between this and *Burwell's* Ferry, or left at ſome Houſe where I have been doing Buſineſs, two MEMORANDUM BOOKS. If they ſhould be found I ſhall eſteem it a Favour they may be left at Mr. *Purdie's*, where a Reward will be given. They can be of little Uſe to any but the Owner.
DANIEL HUTCHINGS.

GRAY's CREEK, *May* 20, 1772.

ALL Perſons indebted to me are deſired to make immediate Payment, as they may depend no farther Indulgence will be granted. ALEXANDER BOAKE.

MANCHESTER, *May* 12, 1772.

SOME Time ago *Hooper* and *Jones's* BOND was left with me to receive Payment, which I have obtained, but do not remember who put it into my Hands. I ſhould be glad to pay the Money to the proper Perſon. JAMES LYLE.

THE Subſcriber, at PITTENWEEN, juſt below the NEW DISTILLERY, near *NORFOLK*, has for Sale *WEST INDIA* RUM by the Hogſhead, and a conſiderable Quantity of *HONDURAS* HIGHLAND MOHOGANY, equal in Quality to any *Jamaica*, from fourteen to forty Inches ſquare, and from eight to ſeventeen Feet long, which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms.——As he has now removed from *Norfolk* to the above Place, and intends declining Trade till his old Affairs are ſettled, he requeſts that all Perſons indebted to him may make ſpeed Payments, and thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to apply ſoon, that they may be diſcharged.
10 WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a Decree of the Honourable the General Court, at publick Auction, on the Premiſes, on* Tueſday *the* 14*th of* July, *and entered on the* 1*ſt of* January,

A TRACT of LAND, in the County of *Northumberland*, belonging to the Eſtate of the late Mr. *John Smith*, deceaſed, known by the Name of *Fleet's Bay*, containing ſixteen Hundred and eleven Acres, on which is a Brick Dwellinghouſe in good Repair, and all neceſſary Outhouſes; the Situation is very beautiful, and the Quality of the Land inferiour to none in the lower Part of the Country. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and approved Security.——At the ſame Time will be ſold, on three Months Credit, about ſixty NEGROES, large STOCKS of all Sorts, and a conſiderable Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.——And on *Friday* the 17th of the ſame Month will be ſold, by the ſame Authority, in the County of *Glouceſter*, and entered on the 1ſt of *January*, eight Hundred Acres of LAND lying on the *Dragon* Swamp, Part of which is good low Grounds, and about fifty Acres of Swamp. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, giving Bond, with good Security, to
GEORGE PURDIE.
JOHN BOWDOIN.
JOHN SMITH.
JOHN LEE.
8

Juſt IMPORTED *by the Subſcriber, and to be* SOLD *at his Store in* PORTSMOUTH, *for ready Money, or on ſhort Credit*,

A WELL aſſorted CARGO of GOODS ſuitable to the Seaſon, among which are SHEETINGS from one Shilling and four Pence to ſix Shillings a Yard, DAMASK TABLECLOTHS, and in Suits, PORT WINE, *Kenton's* bottled PORTER, RAPPEE SNUFF ſcented and plain, *Ruſſia* SAIL CLOTH, beſt *London* waxed and grained CALF LEATHER, *&c. &c.* JAMES INGRAM.

To be SOLD *at* PUBLICK AUCTION, *on* WEDNESDAY *the* 10*th of* JUNE,

TWO LOTS in the Town of *Portſmouth*, late the Property of *Albert Niſbet*, Eſquire. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Lots by applying to Mr. *John Goodrich*.
WILLIAM AITCHISON, Adminiſtrator.

For SALE,

SEVERAL Thouſand Acres of LAND in the Counties of *Mecklenburg, Halifax*, and *Pittſylvania*, from five to twenty Shillings an Acre, according to Quality and Diſtance. For Terms apply to *Roger Atkinſon*, near *Peterſburg*. 8

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 20, 1772.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from the Subſcriber, the 9th Inſtant, a large bay HORSE about fourteen Hands high, branded on the Buttock E, ſome Saddle Spots, roached Mane and Bob Tail, one of his Sides galled, occaſioned by his being rode hard about three Weeks ago. THREE POUNDS Reward will be given on Conviction of the Thief, or TEN SHILLINGS upon Delivery of the ſaid Horſe to BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, five Head of CATTLE, namely: A brindled STEER with a Star in his Forehead, and two Underkeels; a black STEER and a red pied COW of the ſame Mark; a black COW with a white Face, and white along her Back, marked with a Swallowfork in the right Ear, a Crop and Underkeel in the left; and a red BULL with two Crops and two Nicks. Poſted, and appraiſed to ten Pounds. 1 NICHOLAS CONNER.

TAKEN up, in *Amherſt*, nine HOGS, namely, three red Sows and a red Barrow, a black Sow and Barrow, a blue Sow and Barrow, and a ſandy coloured Barrow, each marked with a Crop and Slit in the left Ear, and a ſmooth Crop in the right. 1 HUGH ROSE.

TAKEN up, in *King William*, two HEIFERS, one of them a brindled Colour, and the other a red and white, marked with a Swallowfork and Underkeel in each Ear, and were both with Calf when they came. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds five Shillings.
1 THOMAS WALLER.

A BOX, marked G B S, No. 35, containing Silver Ware, Pocket Books, *&c.* the Property of *Robert Gilmour* of *Northumberland*, was, by Miſtake of my Mate, ſent to ſome Gentleman who had Goods laſt Fall by the *Anne*. Whoever ſends the Box to the ſaid *Robert Gilmour* ſhall be paid all Charges thereon, and will greatly oblige 4 ROBERT POLLOCK.

ESSEX, *May* 1, 1772.

I INTEND to leave the Colony very ſoon.
4l ANDREW CRAWFORD.

ESSEX, *May* 1, 1772.

AS Mr. *Andrew Crawford*, late Factor, in *Eſſex*, for *James Ritchie* and Company of *Glaſgow*, Merchants, intends to leave this Colony very ſoon, it is expected, and required, if any Perſon has any Claim againſt *James Ritchie* and Company for Tranſactions with *Andrew Crawford*, that ſuch Perſons ſhall immediately give in their reſpective Claims to *Andrew Crawford* and the Subſcriber, and have the ſame ſettled and adjuſted prior to the ſaid *Crawford's* leaving the Colony, and that all Perſons who had Store Dealings, in *Hobb's Hole*, with *Andrew Crawford*, and whoſe Accounts are not finally ſettled, will immediately examine their reſpective Accounts on the Books in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, and have their Accounts ſettled, as Claims againſt *James Ritchie* and Company for any Tranſaction with *Andrew Crawford*, although ſaid to have been formerly given in, will neither be diſcounted nor paid by the Subſcriber after the ſaid *Crawford* leaves the Colony.
4 WILLIAM WODDROP.

To be SOLD, *on moderate Terms*,

A TRACT of LAND lying on *Meherrin* River, in the upper Part of *Southampton* County, containing a Thouſand Acres, two Hundred Acres, Part thereof, low Ground. Alſo an other Tract, containing two Hundred Acres, lying in *Prince George* County, being the Land which formerly belonged to Mr. *William Hamlin*, deceaſed.
5 JOHN RUFFIN, Junior.

For SALE,

ALL that Tract or Parcel of LAND lying in *Petſworth* Pariſh, in the County of *Glouceſter*, known by the Name of *Paradiſe*, containing, by a Survey, fourteen Hundred and forty ſix Acres. It lies very convenient to *Portopotank* Inſpection of Tobacco, on a Creek of *York* River, and within thirteen Miles of *Urbanna*; the Soil is exceeding good for Tobacco, Corn, or Wheat, and more than Half imagined to be Woodland, the greateſt Part of which is very good, and well timbered. Mr. *William Pollard*, who lives near the Land, will be kind enough to ſhow it to any Perſon who may chooſe to look over it. The Proprietors of this Land live in the Province of *Maryland*, who have authoriſed me to diſpoſe of it, and poſſeſſed me with their Title Papers for the Inſpection of thoſe who may incline to purchaſe. 8
ESSEX, *May* 5, 1772. JOHN LEE.

To be SOLD *by the Subſcribers, Mortgagees of Mr.* Peter Copland *of* Pittſylvania, *and the ſaid Mortgager, in Parcels, for the Benefit of the Subſcribers, and others*,

SIX Thouſand Acres of valuable LAND, lying on *Smith's* River, *Beaver* and *Reedy* Creeks. It is laid off in ſmall Lots; and we do guaranty and confirm the former Sales of the Lands made to ſundry Perſons by the ſaid Mortgager, which were ſubject and liable to our Mortgagee, provided the Bonds for the ſame already taken, or to be taken, are made payable to us. And we do empower the ſaid Mortgager to ſell and diſpoſe of, for our Accounts, the above mentioned ſix Thouſand Acres of Land, provided the ſaid Mortgager ſhall take the ſundry Bonds for the ſame payable to us; and we do confirm and guaranty any Bargain or Sale of his Lands, formerly made by him, agreeable to this Advertiſement, to be good and valid, as if the ſame had been made and done by ourſelves. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half, and two Years for the other Half.
PETER COPLAND.
PETER RANDOLPH BLAND.
WILLIAM BLACK.
PATRICK COUTTS.
12

DINWIDDIE, *April* 27, 1772.

STOLEN, on *Saturday* Night the 25th Inſtant, a dark bay HORSE about fourteen Hands high, with a blaze Face, hanging Mane and ſhort Switch Tail, both hind Legs white, paces ſlow, and trots and gallops. At the ſame Time was ſtolen out of my Stable, a Man's plain hunting Saddle pretty much worn, and has been died black, a white Swanſkin Saddle Cloth bound with red, and a Snaffle Bridle. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS Reward on Delivery of the Horſe, *&c.* to Mr. *Andrew Johnſton* in *Peterſburg*, and on Conviction of the Thief FIVE POUNDS.
5l NEILL BUCHANAN, Senior.

To be SOLD *at* Edenton, North Carolina, *on* Tueſday *the* 16*th of* June *next, by publick Vendue*,

TWENTY five valuable SLAVES, HORSES and CATTLE, ſeveral SEA VESSELS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and a Quantity of EUROPEAN and WEST INDIA GOODS. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Executors of *Mr. George Blair*, deceaſed. 5

NORFOLK, *March* 27, 1772.

THE Subſcriber, Executrix to the Eſtate of her late Huſband, *Matthew Rothery*, deceaſed, hereby requeſts all thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Deceaſed to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, or to *Rothery* and *Mebun*, are earneſtly entreated to an immediate Compliance of their Contracts, and Payment of their reſpective Dues, at the *April* General Court. There will be ſold, at Vendue, on *Tueſday* the 12th of *May*, for ready Money, the Ship MOLLY, with all her Materials, conſiſting of Sails, Rigging, Anchors, Cables, *&c.* belonging to the ſaid Eſtate; alſo a Hundred Pound Share in the *Town Point* Company Wharf. There will alſo be ſold, a few Months hence, two Thouſand three Hundred and fifty Acres of LAND, lying up the *Southern Branch*, Part of which has a Quantity of choice Timber on it, with a Griſt Mill, now in Repair, which rents for ſixty Pounds a Year, and a convenient Place to erect a Saw Mill. A large Flat can come within a few Yards of the Mill. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who has for Sale, or to hire, ſeveral valuable SLAVES, among whom are two that have been uſed to work in a Blackſmith's Shop.
Tf MARY ROTHERY, Executrix.

For SALE,

THE following Tracts of LAND, in *Pittſylvania*, namely, four Hundred Acres on *Baniſter* River, ſeven Hundred and ſeventy on *Beaver* Creek, three Hundred and forty five on *Burch's* Creek, three Hundred and eighty on *Leatherwood*, and four Hundred on *Snow* Creek. Theſe Lands were formerly the Property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, deceaſed. The Price, and Time of Payment, may be known by applying to me in *Peterſburg*. Tf JERMAN BAKER.

WARRASQUEAK Bay, *November* 28, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Iſle of Wight*, a Negro named JACK, about five and thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, a ſlim, clean made, talkative, artful, and very ſaucy Fellow. Alſo a Negro Woman named VENUS, thirty two Years old, five Feet four Inches high, ſtout made, very ſmooth tongued, and has been five Years accuſtomed to the Houſe. They worked in the *Diſmal Swamp* about two Years, under Mr. *John Waſhington*, and carried with them ſeveral different Kinds of Apparel. Whoever delivers the ſaid Negroes to me, or ſecures them ſo that I may get them, ſhall have a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS for each.
Tf NATHANIEL BURWELL.

JAMES HALDANE, COPPER SMITH *and* BRASS FOUNDER *from* Philadelphia, *in* Church *Street, near the Church*, Norfolk,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of COPPER and BRASS WORK, namely, Stills, Brewing Coppers, Sugar Boilers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Capuchin Plate Warmers, Tea Kitchens, all Sorts of Ship, Fiſh, and Waſh Kettles, Stew Pans, *Dutch* Ovens, Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Coffee and Chocolate Pots, Braſs Mill Work, Furniture for Coach and Chair Harneſs, Fenders, Andirons, Candleſticks, Cocks, *&c.* at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Alſo tins and mends all Sorts of old Copper and Braſs Kitchen Work, and gives the beſt Prices for old Copper, Braſs, Pewter, or Lead. Tf

*** All Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.
N. B. *He deals for Caſh, or Country Produce.*

☞ Thoſe who have old Braſs, Copper, Pewter, or Lead, to diſpoſe of, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Joſeph Kidd*, in *Williamſburg*, or to Mr. *M'Cae*, in *Hampton*, who will receive it for me, and pay them the Value; they will likewiſe receive old Work to be repaired.

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Peterſburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Buſineſs; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and ſmall Rooms for the Entertainment of Gueſts. Any Perſon qualified for the Buſineſs of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subſcriber, who lives on the Premiſes.
Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

For SALE,

THE LAND whereon I live, in *Middleſex*, containing about two Thouſand two Hundred Acres, in good Order for Cropping, with Orchards and Buildings equal to any in the Colony; alſo thirteen Hundred Acres on the River *Pianketank*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, with a Mill, and good Orchards. The Stocks, which are very large, may be had with the Lands. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.